State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 98-072

ISSUANCE OF A TIME SCHEDULE DIRECTING THE CITY OF BURBANK TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN ORDER NO. 98-052 (Burbank Water Reclamation Plant and Steam Power Plant) (NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0055531)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (hereafter Regional Board), finds:

1. The City of Burbank (hereafter City or Discharger) discharges wastes from the Burbank Water Reclamation Plant and Steam Power Plant under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) contained in Order No. 98-052 adopted by this Regional Board on June 29, 1998. Order No. 98-052 also serves as the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (NPDES No. CA0055531).

2. The City of Burbank, Public Works Department owns the Burbank Water Reclamation Plant located at 2 West Chestnut Street, Burbank, California. The Burbank Water Reclamation Plant is a tertiary wastewater treatment plant, that treats municipal wastewater from domestic, commercial, and industrial sources. The treatment design capacity of the plant is 9 million gallons per day (mgd). In 1997, the average annual flow was 5.33 mgd.

3. The Burbank Water Reclamation Plant discharges the treated wastewater via two discharge points:

   a. Discharge Serial No. 001 (from the Burbank Steam Power Plant side) is located at the Burbank Western Wash at Olive Street (Latitude: 34^{o} 10' 42" and Longitude: 118^{o} 18' 44"). Wastewater discharged is about 4.33 MGD; and

   b. Discharge Serial No. 002 (from the Burbank Water Reclamation Plant side) is located at the Burbank Western Wash near Burbank Boulevard (Latitude: 34^{o} 10' 58" and Longitude: 118^{o} 18' 58). Wastewater discharged is about 0.89 MGD.

July 29, 1998
Revised: September 14, 1998

4. The Regional Board's Order No. 98-052 contains waste discharge requirements for the City regulating the discharge of wastes from the Burbank Water Reclamation Plant and Steam Power Plant. These requirements provide, in part, the following effluent limitations:

Constituent	Units	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum
Cyanide	µg/L	5.2	22
Cadmium[1]	µg/L	1	3.7
Chromium (IV)[2]	µg/L	10	15
Zinc[1]	µg/L	100	110
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	µg/L	--	4
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L	--	0.5
Methylene chloride	µg/L	--	5

Footnotes:

[1] Concentrations expressed as total recoverable metals and correspond to a total hardness of 100 mg/L and water effect ratio of 1.0. For other conditions where total hardness exceeds 100 mg/l, the limits can be calculated by following 40 CFR §131.6(b)(2) and/or a water effect ratio study according to USEPA guidance documents and/or state protocols, if applicable.

[2] Concentrations expressed as total recoverable hexavalent chromium. The discharger has the option to meet the hexavalent chromium limitations with a total chromium analysis. However, if the total chromium level exceeds the hexavalent chromium limitation, it will be considered a violation unless an analysis has been made for hexavalent chromium in replicate sample and the result shows within the hexavalent chromium limits.

5. The Burbank Water Reclamation Plant can not achieve immediate compliance with the above cyanide, cadmium, chromium (IV), zinc, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, 1,2-dichloroethane, and methylene chloride limits. Therefore, interim limits which are based on the Burbank Water Reclamation Plant performance are provided in this Order.

6. The City has proposed a plan with a logical sequence of actions to achieve full compliance with effluent waste discharge requirements. The first phase of the Plan would be to investigate the sources in the collection system of the high levels of contaminants. If the sources can be identified, source reduction measures will be instituted. If the sources can not be identified, a decision will then be made to identify if it is appropriate to conduct a study for Site Specific Objectives, a Use Attainability Assessment, or to construct treatment facilities.

7. The California Water Code Section 13300 states:

"Whenever a regional board finds that a discharge of waste is taking place or threatening to take place that violates or will violate requirements prescribed by the regional board, or the state board, or that the waste collection, treatment, or disposal facilities of a discharger are approaching capacity, the board may require the discharger to submit for approval of the board, with such modifications as it may deem necessary, a detailed time schedule of specific actions the discharger shall take in order to correct or prevent a violation of requirements."

8. This enforcement action is being taken for the protection of the environment and as such is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21100, et.seq.) in accordance with Section 15321, Chapter 3, Title 14, Code of California Regulations.

The Board notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt a time schedule concerning violations or threatened violations of waste discharge requirements.

The Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all testimony pertinent to this matter. All Orders referred to above and records of hearings and testimony therein are included herein by reference.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, pursuant to the California Water Code Section 13300, the City of Burbank, as operator of the Burbank Water Reclamation Plant and Steam Power Plant, shall:

1. Comply immediately with the following interim effluent limits:

Constituent	Units	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum
Cyanide[1]	µg/L	110[2]	110
Cadmium	µg/L	15[2]	15
Chromium	µg/L	25[2]	25
Zinc[1]	µg/L	333[2]	333
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	µg/L	---	200
1,2-dichlorethane[1]	µg/L	---	53
Methylene chloride	µg/L	---	15

Footnotes on following page:

Footnotes:

[1] Interim effluent limits were derived statistically using effluent performance data from January 1993 through December 1997. Effluent values (x_i) are assumed to be lognormally distributed. The use of logarithmic transformation equation, $Y_j = \text{Ln}\ (x_j)$, results in effluent values (Y_i) that are normally distributed. Interim effluent limits are determined using the mean (u_n) and the standard deviation (σ_n) of the distribution of the average using the equation:

$$x_{95th} = \exp\left[u_n + (Z_{0.95})\,\sigma_n\right]$$

where

x_{95th} = Discharge effluent quality performance goal at the 95th percentile of the normal distribution.

u_n = Mean distribution of the average (transformed).

$Z_{0.95}$ = Z-value from the Table of Areas under the Standard Normal Curve: equal to 1.645 at 95 percent.

σ_n = Standard deviation of the average transformed.

Exp is an exponential to the base "e" value = 2.7183

[2] For cyanide, cadmium, chromium (IV) and zinc, the interim effluent limit for monthly average is the same as the interim effluent limit for daily maximum due to the lack of appropriate effluent performance data to derive the interim limit for monthly average.

2. The City shall complete the source identification study by October 1, 2000 and achieve full compliance with the following conditions:

   a) comply with the effluent limits listed in Order No. 98-052 through the source reduction prior to October 1, 2002; or

   b) comply prior to October 1, 2002, with the revised limits, if any, that are based on such approved Site Specific Objectives or revised beneficial uses from Use Attainability Analyses, as approved by the Regional Board; or

   c) comply with the effluent limits listed in Order No. 98-052 by treatment prior to October 3, 2006

3. The Discharger shall submit quarterly progress reports to describe the progress of studies and/or actions undertaken to reduce these compounds in the effluent, and to achieve compliance with the limits in Order No. 98-052 by the above mentioned deadline. Progress reports shall be submitted by the first day of the second month following the quarterly period with the first progress report due by February 1, 1999.

4. If the City fails to comply with any provisions of this Order, the Executive Officer may issue an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint pursuant to California Water Code Section 13323. The Regional Board may also refer the case to the Attorney General for injunction and civil monetary remedies, pursuant to California Water Code Sections 13331 and 13385.

5. The action taken by this Board pertaining to the time schedule does not preclude the possibility of actions to enforce the permit by third parties pursuant to Section 505 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

6. The Board may reopen this matter by the request of the Discharger.

I, Dennis Dickerson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on September 14, 1998.

DENNIS DICKERSON
Executive Officer

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